

Why Miss Perkins' Engagement Especially Interests Society

Will the Extraordinary Matrimonial Success of the "Five Langhorne Beauties" Be Repeated with Their Children?



Mrs. Paul Phipps (Nora Langhorne), Who Made the Most Distinctly Intellectual Match. Mr. Phipps is a Very Famous English Architect, with Notable Family Connections.

ONE of the most interesting and significant of recent American social events is the engagement of Miss Nancy Kean Langhorne Perkins, of Virginia, and young Henry Field, son of the late Marshall Field, 2d, of Chicago.

Miss Perkins is the daughter of one of the famous "five Langhorne sisters of Virginia," who have made the most brilliant marriages in society, while Mr. Field is an heir to one of the greatest fortunes in America.

The question that naturally interests society is: Are the daughters of the Langhorne sisters going to repeat the successes of their mothers in marrying millions? Will they go on from generation to generation doing the same thing until most of the wealth and social position in the world are in the possession of the descendants of the Langhorne sisters?

The eugenic scientists will say that there is a protoplasm in the Langhorne family strain that dominates all who come in contact with it. The ordinary man will say that the girls have a way no fellow can resist.

They came from a family not known to fashionable Northern society when they were young and without remarkable wealth. In a few years they have advanced through personal charm alone to a leading position in American and English society.

The Langhorne sisters were daughters of Colonel and Mrs. Chiswell D. Langhorne, of Mirador, near Greenwood, Va. They have the best blood of the Old Dominion. This is a claim somewhat frequently made, but it is undoubtedly justified in this case. The original American ancestor was Lieutenant John Langhorne, of Wales, who settled in Virginia in 1673 on an estate granted by the Crown. In every generation since then the Langhorne have been distinguished in Virginia. Mrs. Langhorne was Miss Nannie Kean, who was a very popular beauty in Richmond society.

The oldest daughter, Elizabeth, married T. Moncreux Perkins, who was at the time one of the most successful business men of Richmond. This marriage was then considered a fine one. Mrs. Perkins died suddenly in New York two years ago.

A few years after Mrs. Perkins' marriage the second Langhorne sister, Miss Irene, married Charles Dana Gibson, the artist. That was in 1892. This was a true romance, an affair of a sudden meeting and lost hearts.

Some old-fashioned Southerners thought that a Langhorne sister had scarcely married up to the standard in accepting an artist, but they were mistaken. For a few years after this marriage Mr. Gibson became one of the celebrities of the world, with a reputation almost as great in Europe as in America. It was this marriage, perhaps, which introduced the Langhorne sisters to European society.

The "Gibson girl" of art and the real Mrs. Gibson are inextricably mingled. It is well known that Mr. Gibson made his wife the model of his drawings. In this way she became a type on which hundreds of

American girls patterned themselves, often with marked success.

The "Gibson girl" is a strong, vital, vigorous type. Now all the Langhorne sisters are of this type. They ride to bounds and take part successfully in all the fashionable sports of the day. They also have strong, handsome children, which, of course, adds enormously to their importance and influence.

Miss Gibson's daughter, Miss Irene Langhorne Gibson, was married this season to George B. Post, Jr., son of one of the most prominent architects of America. She is much like her mother in appearance and evidently inherits the Langhorne power and charm.

The third Langhorne sister of the original five was Miss Nannie Langhorne, who, in 1897, became the bride of Robert Gould Shaw, 2d, a member of an extremely wealthy and noted Boston family. Miss Nannie was of fairy-like blonde beauty and was considered by many the prettiest of the famous sisters.

She was extremely young, and in a very short time it became apparent that her temperament was not compatible with that of the representative of Puritan aristocracy whom she had married. So they were quietly divorced.

Mrs. Shaw went over to England for the fox hunting season in company with Mrs. John Astor, and while hunting became extremely popular in English society. She was courted by Dukes and Earls of native birth and Princes from the Continent.

Her choice fell on young Waldorf Astor, oldest son of the greatest New York land owner, who had long been settled in England. It need hardly be explained that Waldorf Astor was heir to one of the greatest and most securely invested fortunes in the world.

After their marriage the elder Astor gave to his son and daughter-in-law as a residence Cliveden, the palace on the Thames, which he had purchased from the Duke of Westminster, the richest peer in England.

Mr. Astor has since then been made a peer with the title Baron Astor of Hever Castle. His son and daughter-in-law will enjoy his title in due course. Mrs. Astor has already three sons, which secures the future of the title among her descendants.

Cliveden is a gorgeous palace, but Baron Astor possesses a more romantic one in Hever Castle, once the residence of Queen Anne Boleyn and considered the most perfect mediaeval dwelling in Europe. It will make a splendid setting for the beauties of the Langhorne family.

Mrs. Astor has made herself extremely popular by her work for wounded soldiers during the war, and in her hands the future of the English branch of the Astor family



Mrs. Reginald Brooks (Phyllis Langhorne). She Has Been Left Two Large Fortunes by Two British Officers of Noble Family, Who Hoped to Marry Her and Who Were Killed in War.

is safe. It is reasonable to expect that an Earldom or perhaps an even higher title will come to her husband, and that she will have no small share in securing it.

Miss Phyllis Langhorne was the third of the famous sisters to make a brilliant marriage. She was darker than the rest of her sisters and her beauty was of a very striking type.

During her first season in the North Miss Phyllis met Reginald Brooks, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, extremely wealthy member of New York fashionable society and the Newport colony. Young Brooks devoted his life largely to yachting and polo.

Miss Phyllis Langhorne and "Reggie" Brooks were married in 1901. The wedding party was too large for the Langhorne home and Colonel Langhorne used the Brandon Hotel at Basic City, Va., which he owned, for the accommodation of his guests. They filled it entirely.

In a few years it appeared that Mr. and Mrs. "Reggie" Brooks were not entirely compatible. She was more fond of simple country life and hunting in Virginia than he was, while he seemed to prefer the joys of New York and Newport. They were formally separated in 1913.

A most surprising romance in the life of Mrs. Brooks came to light early in the present war. Captain, the Hon. George Douglas-Pennant, of the Grenadier Guards, brother of Lord Penrhyn, was killed in action on the French front. When his will was read it was found he had left his entire fortune, amounting to about \$300,000, to Mrs. Brooks. He had evidently expected to marry her. She wore mourning for his memory.

This was certainly romantic, but romance was combined with mystery when a few months later Captain, the Hon. William Reginald Wyndham, of the Seventeenth Hussars, son of Lord Leconfield, was also killed in action. He also had left practically his entire estate to the beautiful Mrs. Brooks.

It seemed evident that he, too, had expected to marry Mrs. Brooks. Just how the confusion arose has never been explained. Mrs. Brooks has devoted most of her time since the war broke out to nursing wounded British soldiers.

The fifth and last of the Langhorne sisters to be married was Miss Nora Langhorne, one of the most beautiful of them all. She spent her second season in Eng-

Miss Perkins, the Daughter of the Late Mrs. Elizabeth Langhorne Perkins. Miss Perkins' Mother Made Perhaps the Least Successful Match of the Five Sisters, but Miss Perkins' Marriage to Henry Field, one of the Heirs to the Marshall Field Riches, Will Be as Brilliant as That of Any of Her Aunts.

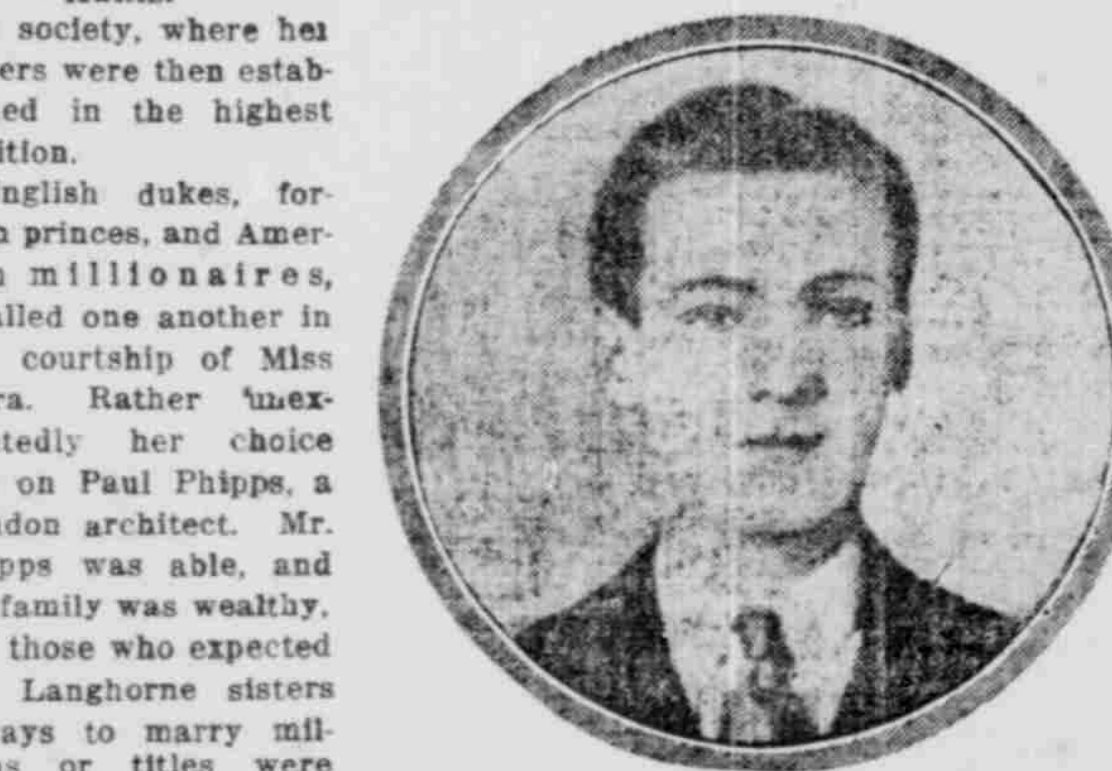
lish society, where her sisters were then established in the highest position.

English dukes, foreign princes, and American millionaires, rivalled one another in the courtship of Miss Nora. Rather unexpectedly her choice fell on Paul Phipps, a London architect. Mr. Phipps was able, and his family was wealthy, but those who expected the Langhorne sisters always to marry millions or titles were somewhat surprised. Nevertheless, the marriage was a brilliant one and Mrs. Phipps is a social ruler wherever she may be.

Now comes the next generation of Langhorne sisters. We have seen that a large slice of New York property has already passed under control of the older generation. It is significant to note that with the

marriage of Miss Nancy Langhorne Perkins and Mr. Henry Field, a very considerable slice of Chicago will contribute to the power and glory of the famous sisters.

Everybody knows, of course, that Marshall Field was the foremost



Mr. Henry Field, One of the Two Heirs to the Greatest Fortune in Chicago—the Marshall Field Millions.



Mrs. George B. Post, Jr. (Irene Langhorne). Daughter of Mrs. Irene Langhorne Gibson and C. D. Gibson, the First of the Langhorne Second Generation to Wed. While Not the Most Remarkable of Langhorne Marriages, It Amply Maintained the Family Tradition of Wealth and Success.

merchant of Chicago. The great estate he left is probably the most valuable in that city to-day.

Marshall Field, 2d, only son of the merchant, was killed in a shooting accident, and his widow, who was completely prostrated, moved to England with her children.

Mrs. Field slowly recovered from her sorrow. Her recovery was aided by the devotion of a prominent Englishman, Captain Malvern Drummond, whom she married. He took charge, to some ex-

ten, of the education of her children, and the boys were sent to Eton, the favorite school of the British aristocracy. Unhappily, Mr. Drummond died suddenly within the past year.

In spite of their English education the two Field boys remained very American in sentiment, and repeatedly declared their intention of returning to America where they had an opportunity. The older of the two, Marshall Field, 3d, made good his promise by running over to New York last year and marrying Miss Evelyn Marshall.

Now his brother Henry has shown the same spirit by winning a beauty of the Langhorne family. Mr. Field met Miss Nancy Langhorne Perkins, at a Maine resort this summer. It is no secret among those who were in the vicinity that he fell in love with her at first sight. He announces that he and his bride intend to make their future home in Chicago, the town from which the family fortune came. This will remove the fear that the Field wealth might be spent entirely abroad. It is expected that the young bride, with the fortune of this notable American family at her disposition, will enjoy a brilliant social position in Chicago and make the Langhorne influence greatly felt there.

Just How Dandruff May Cause Cancer

By WILLIAM LEE HOWARD, M.D.

ALMOST any over-growth of cell tissue which encroaches on or pushes aside healthy tissue, is a form of cancer. Many of these forms are comparatively harmless because they are superficially located and readily removed. Strictly speaking a wart is a form of cancer. It is a piling up of skin cells which push aside the normal skin growth. Being generally on the fingers or thumbs they do not penetrate any vital spots or organs and can be removed by caustics or the surgeon's scissors.

Now, if even these simple warts were allowed to grow in some internal organ, they would become dangerous cancers. First, because they would be composed of a different form of cell material; second, because they would increase in size and send their roots deep into surrounding organs, and being at first painless, unnoticed until too late for a successful operation.

The general idea that pain is a first symptom of cancer is all wrong. Particularly is this true of cancer of the breast. Pain only comes when the cancer has sent its roots to wind around nerves and the cancerous mass presses upon adjacent structures.

If you have a little hard nodule

upon the breast, even a little one no larger than a chestnut, see a competent physician at once. When you wait for pain it is often too late. If you at once see your doctor the starting cancer can be taken out almost as readily as a wart.

Skin cancers, like warts and moles, which grow in size must always be considered as possible cancers of a dangerous nature. But don't fear them, for taken in time they all can be cured never to return.

Moles which change their color, grow dark, all-scaling spots which scab or bleed, need the doctor's attention if you would avoid serious trouble. Especially must warning be given to these skin sores and spots on lips and eyelids.

Prof. Isadore Dwyer says that perhaps the most frequent excitant of all, so far as skin cancer is concerned, is dandruff. It falls from the scalp and lights on the ear, eyelid, nose, neck, lips and face, and if there is already a scaling spot, or a thickening, or a wart, a mole, or a gland ready to receive the dandruff scale, it sets this spot alive with activity and it goes on to form a skin cancer.

Probably sixty per cent of skin cancers, he believes, are due to this cause, and may be prevented by curing the dandruff or by preventing it.